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Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone*.—Week ended April 12, 1901. Estimated population, 35,000. Total number of deaths, 17. No contagious or infectious disease prevailing.

CANADA—*British Columbia—Victoria*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 26,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including 1 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 27, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,789,099. The highest rate was recorded in Plymouth, viz, 26.1, and the lowest in West Ham, viz, 10.3.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended May 4, 1901. Estimated population, 279,809. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 14, and 20 from phthisis pulmonalis.

London.—One thousand five hundred and fifty two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 50; scarlet fever, 6; diphtheria, 20; whooping cough, 48; enteric fever, 10, and diarrhea and dysentery, 12. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,067 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.9 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 27 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 27, 1901, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,058,722. The lowest rate was recorded in Drogheda, viz, 11.4, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 45.4 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 202 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 2, and 8 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 27, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 22.9 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,630,155. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 11.8, and the highest in Edinburgh, viz, 24.5 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 717, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 8; small-pox, 3, and 62 from whooping cough.

HONDURAS—*Tegucigalpa*.—Thirteen weeks ended March 30, 1901. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 54. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

JAMAICA—*Kingston*.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 46,542. Total number of deaths, 134, including diphtheria, 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAPAN—*Nagasaki*.—Ten days ended April 10, 1901: Estimated

population, 131,707. Number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from enteric fever reported.

MALTA.—Week ended April 20, 1901. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 80, including 2 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Week ended January 5, 1901. Estimated population, 3,877. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from measles.

SPAIN—*Cadiz*.—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 67,987. Total number of deaths, 213, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; la grippe, 2, and 35 from tuberculosis.

Corunna.—Month of April, 1901. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 130, including enteric fever, 1; measles, 26, and 2 from smallpox.

Malaga.—Two weeks ended April 15, 1901. Estimated population, 126,000. Total number of deaths, 182, including 2 from enteric fever.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the week ended April 20, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate estimated population of 740,000 show a total of 282 deaths, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 39 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three months ended March 31, 1901. Estimated population, 14,389. Total number of deaths, 109, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 36, and 16 from phthisis pulmonalis.